

ALLIES RETIRED
IN ARCHANGEL

Ten American Soldiers Are Killed, 17 Wounded, 11 Missing

SUBSEQUENT ATTACKS
WERE REPULSED

Punishments of War-Time Severity for Military Offenders Are Now Stopped

Washington, Jan. 25.—Retirement of the allied forces holding advanced positions in the Archangel sector before attacks by superior forces of bolsheviks, is reported in an official dispatch dated Jan. 23, the substance of which was made public to-day by General March.

The message reported the American losses in one of the actions at Ust-Pedenga as 10 enlisted men killed, 17 wounded and 11 missing. A later dispatch said subsequent attacks were repulsed when delivered on the positions taken up by the American troops.

An interallied force engaged at Shenkurst consisted of a British detachment, two companies of Americans and two companies of Russians. These were attacked on three sides and compelled to evacuate their positions, as were also the allied patrols holding Ust-Pedenga. The American troops falling back took a position midway between this point and Shenkurst. In one of the attacks reported, 1,000 enemy troops were in action against the small allied force.

The points attacked by the enemy lay generally about 100 miles from Archangel. General March said the interallied commander had adequate troops to reinforce the advanced elements and to handle the situation.

The general pointed out again that the whole military situation at Archangel was under control of the interallied command in France. He intimated that should reinforcements be deemed necessary orders to supply them would have to come from the high command and after recommendation of the British commander-in-chief of the forces in Siberia.

General March announced that punishments of war-time severity for military offenders in the United States have been stopped by the war department. From now on military offenses at home will be punished in accordance with an order issued by the president before the war, which set out the maximum sentences which would be approved for military offenses in time of peace. The new order does not apply to troops in France, Siberia or Italy, and does not mean commutation of sentences already imposed at home.

LEAGUE ESTABLISHED
IN ITS TRUE PLACE

Says London News of Great Britain's Decision to Refer Matter of Possession of Territory Occupied Now by Army.

London, Jan. 25.—"Great Britain's decision to leave such questions as the future of Mesopotamia, Palestine and the German colonies to the league of nations is profoundly important," says the Daily News. "The adoption of such a policy by the British delegation has established the league in its true place in relation to the peace congress and invests the allied proceedings of the congress with an atmosphere of confidence and good will, created by the refusal of a great nation to take advantage of the accident of military possession of valuable territory."

"If Great Britain is ready to give such an effective pledge of her faith in the league of nations, no other power is left with an excuse for holding back. The decision may well prove to be the greatest victory of the war."

GERMAN COLONIES DISCUSSED.

At Meeting of the Supreme Council Yesterday Afternoon.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The following official communication was issued last evening dealing with the afternoon session of the supreme council:

"The president of the United States of America, the premier and foreign secretaries of the United States, the premier and foreign secretaries of the British empire and France and Italy and the representatives of Japan met at the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon from 3 o'clock until 5:15 o'clock.

"The mission of the allies and associated great powers to Poland was first discussed, and it was agreed that M. Pichon should prepare draft instructions to the mission for the approval of the representatives of the powers."

"It was agreed that one press representative for each of the five great powers should be permitted to accompany the mission."

"The question of territory readjustments in connection with the conquest of the German colonies was then taken up. "Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada; Mr. Hughes, prime minister of Australia; General Smuts, representative of General Botha, the prime minister of South Africa, and Mr. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand were present and explained the particular interest of the respective dominions in regard to this question."

"The next meeting of the allied ministers will take place on Monday morning at 10 o'clock."

"The peace conference will hold a plenary sitting at the ministry of foreign affairs Saturday at 3 o'clock."

U. S. TRANSPORT AT VLADIVOSTOK.

The Warren, Four Days Overdue, Was Held Up By Storm.

Vladivostok, Thursday, Jan. 23 (by the Associated Press).—Orders forbidding political discussions by delegates of provisional Zemstvos district councils and town dumas, in conference here, were read at the opening session to-day by Colonel Butenko, commander of the Vladivostok fortress. The orders, which are credited to Admiral Kolchak, led to heated debates at the conf. duc.

It is said that antagonism to the Omsk government will result.

The United States transport Warren, having arrived this noon, was four days overdue, having been held up by a storm.

FOOD RELIEF BILL
GOES TO CONFERENCE

After Having Been Passed By the Senate Yesterday Afternoon Following a Week's Debate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Passed by the Senate after a week's debate, the bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for food relief in European and near east countries went to conference to-day.

Senator Martin of Virginia, the Democratic leader, and Senators Overman of North Carolina and Warren of Ohio were appointed Senate conferees.

The most important Senate amendment changed the House section authorizing friendly to the United States and the allies may be aided. All amendments designed to limit the power of President Wilson or Food Administrator Hoover in distribution of the fund were rejected recently by the Senate and no final effort was made yesterday for their addition.

On the final roll call, 15 Republicans and three Democrats voted against the bill's passage, while 34 Democrats and 19 Republicans joined in its support.

Opponents of the bill made a final stand against it yesterday with Senators LaFollette of Wisconsin, Borah of Idaho and Sherman of Illinois, Republicans, leading the fight. Senators Knox and Smith of Michigan spoke in support of the appropriation.

Senator LaFollette vigorously said the bill was neither a war, peace, nor charitable measure and declared that "the horns and hoofs of the beef trust" could be seen through the bill's "mantle of charity." Declaring the unemployment situation in America "was grave and menacing," Mr. LaFollette said government resources should be used for American problems rather than to aid European peoples.

Just before the roll call Senator Borah asserted that not more than five per cent of the senators actually favored the bill and that while feeling constrained to support it, they would avowly favor their votes later. Senators, he said, were yielding their judgment to the Paris conference, which he criticized for alleged secrecy, declaring that its "daily communiques mean absolutely nothing."

"There is not the slightest information of what is considered, or discussed, or opinions expressed, or conditions revealed or the situation there," said Mr. Borah. "There is not a particle of information or evidence given that in any way may be informed." This attitude of the peace conferees, the senator said, was in open violation of President Wilson's pledge.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT
IS TO TAKE A HAND
IN STREET CAR STRIKE

Will Requisition Virtually the Entire Transportation System of Paris, in Order to Prevent the Stoppage of Traffic.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The government to-day requisitioned the Paris subway, street car and omnibus systems, the employees of which are on strike. It was considered impossible to admit even temporary suspension of transportation facilities in the capital.

Paris, Jan. 25 (Havas).—The French government is about to take a hand in the general transportation strike which was declared in Paris yesterday, affecting the subway lines, the surface cars and automobile lines. It has decided to requisition virtually the entire transportation system of the city, the north and south metropolitan system (the subway), the street car service and the omnibus company of Paris and the Seine.

This action, it is stated, is to be taken because the government considers it inadvisable that even a partial stoppage of the means of transportation in Paris should occur.

The strike was still in effect this morning. On the subway lines, only a few trains were running on the two main lines, these trains stopping at only the important stations.

FUTURE OF SYRIA
A DELICATE PROBLEM

Because of Syria's Advanced Civilization Idea of a Protectorate Cannot Be Applied.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The future status of Syria is one of the most delicate to be settled by the peace conference. It is expected that a commission will be appointed soon to report on conditions in Syria, to suggest a course to be followed.

Pierre Ramel, a member of the French chamber of deputies, informed The Associated Press to-day that, in view of the advanced civilization of the Syrians, the idea of a protectorate or a colony such as exists in certain other parts of the world cannot obtain in Syria. He added: "A new form of suzerainty will have to be devised, and a new word coined to describe it. Owing to difference of race, religion and language, the Syrians at present are unable to govern themselves. Some of the great European countries must exercise guardianship and guidance over Syrian affairs."

"France from time immemorial having had the greatest interest of any country in Europe in Syria, and a majority of the population speaking the French language, French officials feel that such guardianship and guidance devolves upon France until such a time as Syria is able to govern itself."

TO PREVENT UNEMPLOYMENT.

U. S. Council of National Defense Will Lend Its Assistance.

New York, Jan. 25.—The nation-wide resources of the United States council of national defense have been placed at the disposal of the United States employment service in an effort to meet the situation arising from unemployment, it was announced here to-day. Grosvener B. Clarkson, director of the council, has ordered 154,000 community and municipal units, 16,000 units of the woman's committee, 4,000 county units and 48 state councils to furnish the federal employment service with information as to the needs of employers in their communities.

It was announced that 1,000 bureaus had been established by the council in finding employment for returned soldiers and sailors.

LEGISLATURE
BEHIND PACE

Has Not Kept Up With the Record of Previous Legislatures

RATIFICATION GOES
OVER TO NEXT WEEK

About Fifty "Left-Overs" Strayed About State House To-day

After the unusual stir in the legislative chambers during the past two days, the halls and committee rooms of the State House are again in comparative repose. Many of the members left for their homes yesterday noon, while a large number went last evening and this morning. About 50 "leftovers" wandered into representatives' hall this morning from force of habit, perused the morning papers, and talked over the coming events.

Comparative statistics show that the legislature is still behind on its program, although more headway has been made during the past week. The first bill was signed during the session of 1917 on the 23rd day of January, or the 20th day of the session. The present session has reached the 19th day with no bills ready for signature, and it is doubtful if any bill will be ready for the signer's pen next week.

On the 19th day of the session of 1917, there were 147 bills before the legislature. On the 19th day of the session of 1915, 183 bills were up for consideration. To-day, the 18th day of the present session, there are but 97 bills in evidence, and, of course no bills can be introduced until Monday, which will be the 20th day. From this survey, it would look as though something must happen during the coming week, if the present session is to establish a record for efficient management and speedy action. Although there have been predictions that there would not be so many bills as usual this session, this prediction cannot be relied upon, and it seems safer to bank on human nature and expect that there will be a deluge at the last moment.

One more step has been completed in the orderly advance to victory or defeat of the resolution providing for the ratification of the Sheppard amendment. The House calendar yesterday contained a majority and minority report of the House committee on federal relations regarding this resolution. The majority report by Mr. Alexander, recommended that the resolution be adopted on the part of the House; the minority report, by Mr. O'Sullivan, recommended that the resolution ought not to be adopted by the House.

At afternoon session of the House, this report was taken up, and the joint resolution was read. It was ordered to a second reading at the next meeting of the House, which will take place Monday evening. Mr. Alexander suggested that everybody would want to be present when this resolution was taken up for action, and that it might be well to remember that it would probably come up for a third reading on Tuesday morning next.

The following joint resolution was passed in the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon:

Whereas, The federal government is in control and in the operation of all lines of transportation, telephone, telegraph and cable lines, wireless stations and other public utilities, and

Whereas, There is now pending in Congress legislation, by the terms of which that control is to be extended for a period of five years, and

Whereas, In the operation of said public utilities under said federal control, attempt is being made to fix local rates and charges within the state of Vermont, without due regard to the provisions of the laws of this state concerning the same, and

Whereas, We believe that in this action the federal government is usurping powers which, under the provisions of the United States constitution, were reserved to the state of Vermont, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives: That we deem the proposal to definitely extend federal control over railroads, telegraph, telephone and cable systems, and other public utilities, to the contrary to the spirit of our republican form of government and a menace to popular liberty, tending directly to usurp the powers reserved to the state by the federal constitution, and

Be it further resolved, That we urgently request our representatives in Congress to oppose by all proper means in their power the passage of any and all legislation of this character and particularly House bill No. 368, known as the "Moon bill," now pending before Congress, and

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished by the secretary of state to each of our senators and representatives in Congress.

SAW CASTOR AND POLLUX.

President Wilson Went to the Opera Last Night.

Paris, Jan. 24.—President Wilson went to the opera to-night to see a performance of "Castor and Pollux." It was the first time he had gone to a regular performance since he left Washington six weeks ago. The president took with him a very small party, including Henry White, General Bliss and Rear Admiral Grayson.

The president and his party occupied one of the principal boxes and they were the cynosure of all eyes. When the president entered he received a tremendous demonstration. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung and also the "Marseillaise," after which the performance began.

Once between the acts the president and Mrs. Wilson went behind the scenes and shook hands with the principals of the chorus and ballet.

The "ten" given at the Paris White House this afternoon was an event like which the French capital probably had never seen. It was exclusively for the working men and women who surround the president and Mrs. Wilson during their stay here. Its purpose was to make them feel that they were members of the official family, no matter what their occupations.

ROBBER TRIES
CAFESHEPARD

Got Away with About \$10 in Money During Last Night

FORCED A WINDOW
AND CRAWLED IN

The Cash Register Seems to Have Been Only Thing Tampered With

The robber made another of his semi-occasional appearances in Barre last night, or, to be more exact, he did not appear to anybody but visited the Shepard cafe on Keith avenue, just off North Main street. The cafe was \$10 the worse off by reason of his visit, the money having been taken from the cash register, which sets in the middle of the little restaurant.

Entrance was made by means of a small window which opens into the basement eating place from the rear of the Howland block. This window was supposed to be locked at night, and the management of the cafe declared this morning that it was locked when the place was closed last night. Anyways, the window was not locked or closed this morning when the cafe was opened for business, showing that the robber had used that aperture for getting in some time during the night. The police were summoned at about 7:30 this morning.

There were no tracks leading up to or from the window, but the absence of the heavy marks of last night in covering up the traces with the driven snow. So far as could be ascertained, the marauder confined his attentions wholly to the cash register, nothing else in the cafe being disturbed, the robber's appetite apparently not being so sharp as it has been on some of his previous visits in Barre residences. This robbery adds another to a long list of breaks during the last few months, all of which bear somewhat similar earmarks.

UNITED STATES PAYING
FAR LESS TO ALLIES

Has Disbursed Only \$170,000,000 Thus Far in January, in Contrast to the Usual Monthly Payment of \$400,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—America's job as banker for the allies has been lighter this month than at any time since the nation entered the war. Only \$170,000,000 has been paid out as allied loans since Jan. 1, the treasury reported to-day. For a long time payments on this account ran around \$400,000,000 a month. The reduction is caused principally by the curtailment of shipments of food, for payment of which the American credits had been largely used.

Total credits extended by the treasury now amount to \$8,588,773,000, but only \$7,854,816,000 has been actually paid out under these credits. Greece, Liberia, and Rumania have never presented claims for payments. Russia still has \$137,000,000 to her credit on the treasury books, although she has not appealed for money since the revolution.

Credits established and payments made up to to-day were reported as follows:

Great Britain	\$4,165,981,000	\$4,032,000,000
France	2,436,427,690	2,096,427,000
Italy	1,310,000,000	1,271,000,000
Belgium	256,145,000	237,000,000
Russia	325,000,000	187,749,000
Cuba	15,000,000	10,000,000
Serbia	12,000,000	10,814,000
Czech-Slovaks	17,000,000	9,800,000
Greece	39,554,036	
Rumania	6,696,666	
Liberia	5,000,000	

BROUGHT 5,000 CANADIANS.

Canard Liner Aquitania Docked at Halifax To-day.

Halifax, Jan. 25.—The Canard line steamship Aquitania, with more than 5,000 returning Canadian soldiers, docked here to-day.

Passengers on the Aquitania included Captain Bogert, American naval representative with Vice Admiral Bevington of the British navy, during the latter's inspection of German warships immediately after the signing of the armistice, and Sir George MacLaren Brown, European general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway.

BROUGHT A FEW OFFICERS.

Transport Atenas Arrived at New York To-day.

New York, Jan. 25.—The transport Atenas arrived to-day from Bordeaux with 19 passengers, including 82 officers, 17 private and two naval officers, a French officer and two French enlisted men and 15 civilians. Major General C. C. Ballou was the ranking officer aboard. The others were largely civilians and the private were from the 11th casual company, from Camp Dix, and the headquarters company of the 92d division.

TO RELEASE ALL YEOMEN.

Orders Received at Portsmouth Navy Yard Affecting Naval Reserve.

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 25.—Orders to release from active duty all yeomen and all the enlisted personnel of the naval reserve force by the end of the fiscal year, July 1, were received at the navy yard here to-day. Department heads were directed in the meantime to make a gradual reduction in their staffs as conditions permitted.

LESS THAN 50 WOMEN INTERNED.

None of These Enemy Aliens Have Been in Jail.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Less than 50 enemy alien women were interned during the war, it was disclosed to-day by the department of justice. Most of the women now are being transferred to special barracks at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and instructions have been issued to treat them with particular courtesy. Heretofore, they have been confined in various institutions about the country. None has been in jail.

TWO PEOPLE WERE ASPHYXIATED AND
TWO MORE TAKEN TO BARRE HOSPITAL
FROM APARTMENT BLOCK ON MERCHANT ST.ARRESTED IN RANDOLPH
ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Joseph Spooner, Who Was on Visit There, Is Charged with Inflicting Injuries Which Caused the Death of Thomas Culbert at Harvard, Mass.

Randolph, Jan. 25.—Joseph Spooner and family arrived here this week for a visit with relatives and friends, and on Thursday D. D. Howe received an order from the police in Harvard, Mass., to arrest Spooner on the charge of murder. Spooner was at once placed under arrest, and on Friday the chief of police of Harvard arrived here to take him back to Massachusetts. Spooner is charged with attacking Thomas Culbert who, with Spooner, is employed on the Alexander Williams estate in Harvard and it is alleged, that the death of Culbert occurred in the Clinton City hospital, the result of injuries received by a blow from Spooner, who, it is alleged, struck him with a flatiron. Spooner was placed under arrest for assault and held in \$300 bonds and after the death of the man, Spooner was arrested on the charge of murder.

Spoooner formerly lived in town and now owns a farm on the Center road. He married Edna, daughter of the late Seth King, and they have several children. He is about 25 years of age, and he with his family, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Curran, Mrs. Spooner being Mrs. Curran's sister.

FIRE IN BARBER SHOP.

About \$800 Damage to Building on Barre Street, Montpelier, Early To-day.

For the first time in over two months, the fire department was called out on a general alarm about 2:30 o'clock this morning, on a call from the box near the corner of Barre and Granite streets, for a fire in the building owned by L. Pilini at 439 Barre street. The fire did about \$800 damage before the department had put it out, although a closer investigation may show the damage to be larger than first observation would indicate. The fire seemed to have started in the barber shop conducted by M. Gracia. It was discovered by someone living on the opposite side of the street, who notified Mr. Pilini. A son of the latter pulled in the alarm and the department responded, making a good run. Two lines of hose were laid. Nothing in the barber shop was saved, but the fire was put out in that portion of the building. It had started enough so that it went into the partitions in the two-story portion of the building, and, driven by the heavy wind, it required some time to get it under control and put out the fire. Only a small crowd gathered, and it soon melted away.

LABOR LEADERS AT ODDS
IN LAWRENCE, MASS.

Central Labor Union President Urges Against Strike and Head of Strike General Committee Favors Immediate Drastic Action.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 25.—Textile workers in this city awaiting the outcome of a mass meeting late to-day to decide upon a course of action on their demands for decreased working hours, were confronted by conflicting advice of their leaders. President John R. Menzie of the Central Labor union had said that he would oppose a strike at this time, while Ima Kaplan, secretary of the general committee, selected to enforce the request for a 48-hour week, stated he would favor immediate drastic action.

With the exception of the Pacific mills, which had refused the demands of the operatives, none of the manufacturers had announced their attitude. Later to-day Agent William L. Barrill of the Lawrence Duck company, employing about 650 hands, announced that the mill would shut down Feb. 3 if the employees insisted on their demands for a 48-hour week. Thomas McMahon, vice president of the United Textile Workers of America, arrived from Providence to attend the mass meeting.

ONE ARM CRUshed.

Ezra R. Loomis of St. Albans Was Hurt Testing Engine Brakes.

St. Albans, Jan. 25.—Ezra R. Loomis was painfully injured yesterday when his left arm was badly crushed as the result of an accident which occurred in the round house. Mr. Loomis is an air brake inspector and it is thought that the injury was received while he was testing the brakes on an engine. An investigation was conducted, but until this is concluded, no particulars of the accident will be available.

Dr. Alan Davidson was called to attend Mr. Loomis and he was taken to the St. Albans hospital. The extent of his injuries beyond the serious crushing to the arm, is as yet unknown, although it is not expected that he suffered any internal injury.

DIED AT SOUTH RYEGATE.

Jack Guerrier, a Granite Cutter, Was Ill with Pneumonia.

South Ryegate, Jan. 25.—Jack Guerrier, a granite cutter well known here, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, having been ill since last Monday. He has resided in town for 14 years. He leaves his wife and five children; also two brothers in this town and others in Barre.

GERMAN SHIPS ALLOTTED U. S.

For Transportation of Troops Aggregate a Total of 545,000 Tons.

New York, Jan. 25.—German ships allotted to the United States for the transportation of troops aggregate a total of 450,000 tons, including the giant Hamburg-American liner Imperator, it was authoritatively learned here to-day.

Arthur Keezer and Young Boy Who Had Been Taken in Charge by Mrs. Mary E. Smith Were Dead in the Two-Room Flat—Mrs. Smith and Frank Mitlin Are Patients at Hospital.

GAS WAS FLOWING FULL
FROM A SMALL STOVEQUINCY WILL AWAIT
BARRE'S DECISION

Granite Manufacturers Notify Workmen They Will Do What Barre and Westerly Do About Paying More Wages.

Quincy, Mass., Jan. 25.—The granite manufacturers of Quincy announced in a letter to Mayor Whiton yesterday that they would consent to pay their striking cutters, tool sharpeners, polishers, etc., a minimum wage of \$5.52 per day, with an increase to \$6 per day whenever the granite manufacturers in Barre, Vt., and Westerly, R. I., give the same increase to their workmen.

The strike has been in force since Dec. 1, when the manufacturers refused the workmen's demand for a minimum wage of \$5 per day. At the time they made a counter offer of \$5.52 per day, which was declined by their employees, who gave as their reason that the manufacturers in Barre and Westerly had promised to pay their workmen \$6, beginning April 1. Every effort to conciliate the men and their employers will be made, and it is expected that the new terms will be accepted by the strikers.

A SPLENDID BURNS CONCERT

Was Given to Appreciative Audience at Presbyterian Church.

One of the best entertainments ever heard in this city was given in the auditorium of the First Presbyterian church last evening. It was in the nature of a Burns concert and was under the auspices of the ladies' union. That it was appealing to music lovers was easily discernible after seeing the large crowd which listened attentively, and though the program was lengthy it must have been enjoyed, for every participant had to respond to the demands of the audience. Scarcely ever has a like group of quality soloists, both vocal and instrumental, and readers appeared together in a single concert and there was no question as to its merit.

Fordyce Ritchie, in full highland costume, opened the concert with a bagpipe selection and the young man was warmly received. "The Old Sun-Dial" and "My Laddie" found their way to the hearts of all and Miss Glee Wood sang with feeling, leaving even a greater impression of the quality of her voice. Miss Alice Walker's rendition of "One Fleeting Hour," with cello accompaniment by Gordon Reardon, was enjoyed, as was her singing of "Mary o' Argyle."

A descriptive reading of "a fighter from Blighly who, through bitter fight, thought only of the loss of his life," held the closest attention perhaps of any number and Mrs. William Lillie, whose readings have delighted in the past, did not fail to score a hit last evening. Reaching with ease and with clarity of tone, Mrs. William Holden was a revelation in the rendering of Rubinstein's "Melody in E." She responded with a Scotch ballad that pleased. Harry Clark held the audience with ease, singing "Margaret's Gathering," and his numbers were well liked.

A violin and piano duet by John Morrison and William Morrison and a piano solo by the latter, "The Blue-bells of Scotland," with variations, was a happy diversion and was loudly applauded. A soloist who is bound to command the attention of the musical world and who possesses a sweet and appealing voice is Miss Leone Reynolds. The range of her voice in singing, "Where My Caravan Is Resting," was a surprise, and she responded splendidly with "Comin' Thro' the Rye." Douglas Inglis proved to be a favorite with the audience and after singing "Morning," and "My Ain Folk," he was prevailed upon to respond again. Singing the "Auld Scotch Songs," Miss Grace Barclay, sweetly and with sincerity, reunited "home" across the sea. Gurgling over with humor in every expression, Mrs. William Black gave the assembly a chance to relax with her Scotch readings.

Entering into the marching spirit of the number, Miss Rose Levin found ready response to her rendering of "The Americans Come," and she favored also with "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton." "Annie Laurie" always a favorite, was enjoyably sung by William Steward, accompanied on the mandolin and guitar by Dewey Cecchini and Alex. Jeffrey, the two instrumentalists also favoring the company with a selection that was pleasing. "My Dream of Paradise," was among the numbers that was well liked and Miss Ruth Patrick of North Montpelier sang in very fine voice.

James Bennett was prevented from taking part in the program because of serious illness in his home and in view of the circumstances the audience very willingly acquiesced.

The program fittingly closed with a quartet selection of "Duncan Grey." Members of the quartet were Misses Gertrude Thompson and Alice Walker, and Messrs. William Craig and Harry Clark. The accompanists added much to the work of the soloists. They were Miss Hazel Mackay, Mrs. E. J. Batchelder, Mrs. J. B. Reardon, Messrs. Dewey Cecchini, Alex. Jeffrey and Gordon Reardon. Miss Hazel Mackay and members of the ladies' union committee are deserving of credit for the success.

THOSE ALIVE HAVE
CHANCE FOR LIFE

Some One of Adults Probably Tried to Boil Some Coffee During the Night and Left the Gas Running.

Two persons were asphyxiated and two others are at the City Hospital as the result of breathing in gas fumes in a two-room flat on the second story of a tenement block at 10 Merchant street to-day.

The Dead.

ARTHUR KEEZER, aged 60, Websterville.

JOHN SMITH, aged 6, Barre.

Those who were taken to the hospital were Mrs. Mary E. Smith and Frank Mitlin, both of Barre. The doctors say that they have a chance to recover.

The tragedy was discovered at about 10:30 o'clock this forenoon but not until some time after gas had been detected in the building, which is occupied by many families, it being the old Jackson house enlarged and remodeled. The family of Frank Fernandez were the first to detect the gas at 9:30 when they arose. They notified A. Tomasi, the owner of the building, and he came and traced the gas to the flat rented by Mrs. Smith. Unlocking the door he was met by a rush of gas which was escaping from a small gas stove. The windows were all tightly shut and the rooms were filled with the gas, although the flow had been nearly exhausted from the 25-cent meter.

As soon as possible the windows were opened and as much fresh air as possible was introduced into the flat.

But it was a gh